ENTHUSIASM FOR ROBINSON. OPENING THE CANTASS WITH A MON-

STER BATIFICATION MEETING. Ten Thomsand Democrats Around the Cooper Institute Gilbert C. Walker, George M. Berbe, John McKeon, and Lester B. Paulk-ner Hellver Stierlog Addresses Encourag-ing Letters from Horatio Seymour and Francis Kernan-The Outside Meetings.

VOL. XLVII.--NO. 30.

Ten thousand Democrats assembled last and around the Cooper Institute to he renomination of Gov. Lucius Robinhe Syracuse Convention. Half an hour before he opening of the meeting the large hall in ing was filled to its utmost capacity, ree thousand men occupying its seats adding in its aisles. The hall was decorated flows hanging in festons on the walls. platform hung a life size portrait of uson, surmounted by a white banner g the inscription: " The standard bearer d Democracy of the State of New York." Among ous who sat upon the platform were ex-Gov. Generi C. Walker of Virginia, ex-Con-gressman George M. Beebe, Royal Phelps, inklin Edson, John E. Develin, Congress-O'Brion, Col. Lester B. Faulkner, . G. Cornell, John Fox, and Hugh H. Linanuel B. Hart, Allan Campbell, Col. A. Conkling, Oswald Ottendorfer, Ouerbourg, Coroner Ellinger, Solomon Bayles Hubert O. Thompson, Nelson J. Water-bary July McKeon, George W. McLean, Rufus F. Andrews, Charles H. Winfield, George H. John Mullaly, Jordan L. Mott, Robert B. Nooney, Alderman Haughton, William Richard Evans, Gen. Thomas F. . .x Senstor Jacob A. Gross, and Isane

tive from its beginning to its close. Every speaker was encouragingly applauded; the letters of Heratio Seymour and Francis Ker-nan elicited cheers, and every mention of the name of Lucius Robinson brought shouts of approval from the entire audience, save a few men with glossy bats and doubtful jewelry. senttered about the hall, made several ineffectual attempts to disturb the meeting.

Lx-Ablerman Louis C, Wachner called the

meeting to order, and nominated for its presiding officer Franklin Edson, President of the Produce Exchange. Mr. Edson was greeted with loud applause as he stopped to the Chairman's desk. He said:

FRANKLIN EDSON'S SPEECH.

We are assembled to-night to ratify and affirm the nominations for officers of the State Government made by the representatives of the Democratic party. We shall do this heartily, because those representatives have placed in nomination tried and true men [applause]. pledged to the continuance of reforms already in progress men who can neither be buffeted nor bought to swerve from the performance of their full and honest duty. [Applause.] Lucius nor bought to swerve from the performance of their full and honest duty. [Applause.] Lucius Robinson [great applause.], Clarkson N. Potter [applause.], Allen C. Beach, F. P. Oleott, James Mackin, Augustus Schoonmaker, and Horatio Seymour, Jr. Long continued applause.], are all entitled to the fullest confidence of the people, and under their leadership all good enthous, without regard to party lines or positival engancization, may, and with, unite on the 4th of November. We have a right to feel proud of the achievements of the Democratic party in the last five years. When the centred of public affairs in the State was wrested from the Hepublican party in 1874 by the people, under the leadership of Samuel J. Illien [applause], every industry in the land was depressed, labor was file and capital was unproductive. Still, in that year of poverty and suffering and widesurend depression, it had cost to support the capals of the State, under Republican rule, \$2,342.892, the largest proportion of which was raised by direct taxation. Four years later, in 1878, the canals were better maintained at a cost of \$903.347, all from their revenues, and this was a complished under the leadership of Lucius Robitson, (Applause.) This is but one of the many reforms inaugurated and in progress

Robusson, (Applause.) This is but one of the many reforms inaugurated and in progress under the leadership of this grand old Governor, and I mention this only because it has a most important bearing on the commercial prosperity of the State."

As Mr. Edson concluded, Mr. John Jeroloman and a first and read the names of the gentlemen who As Mr. Edson concluded, Mr. John Jeroloman rose and read the names of the gentlemen who ad been selected for Vice-Presidents and Sectaries. Among the Vice-Presidents were layer Cooker and ex-Mayors Tiemann, Gunger Hall, Wickham, and Ely, ex-Gov. John T. loffman, Congressman James O'Brien, Oswald Rondorfer, Reyal Phelips, John T. Arnow, Col. Cederk A. Conking, Henry M. Alexander, ames M. Brosch, Henry M. Alexander, ames M. Brosch, Henry Havenn, Gushavus W. mith. Thudder M. Admins, Howard Poter, Jenkins Van Schnick, S. L. M. Birlow, Gerry, L. J. N. Stark, ohn M. Carnochan, Alen Cambell, Henry H. Carnochan, Alen Cambell, Henry H. Mershall, James C. Gerard, Edvidge T. Gerry, L. J. N. Stark, ohn M. Carnochan, Alen Cambell, Henry H. Mershall, James T. Griss, John M. Cramochan, Alen Cambell, Henry H. Mershall, James T. Kilbreth, William C. raphagen, Charles E. Leew, County Clerk Hutt O. Thompson, Francis F. Marbury, William Steinway, Morgan Jones Col. Thomas millar, Lawrence R. Jerome, Magnus Gross, episord F. Knapp, Isaac Bell, Townsend Cox, Illiam A. Battler, E. Randolph, Robinson, Alannel Jarvis, Jr., John R. Voorhis, Thomas Taroun, and Police Commissioners Morrison of MacLean.

The ames of Brien, and County Clerk Hubert Thompson were received with applause, and und anagher grosted the name of Col. Thomas units, thickness.

indians.

Indians.

In Mr. Jeroloman had discharged his Co. John R. Fellows stepped to the front e clauforn and read an address to the crats of the State. It is as follows: WHY GOV, EOBINSON SHOULD HAVE SUPPORT.

oming election for State officers is one

oming election for State officers is one out momentous which the people of the State have for years been called upon a Upon its result will depend whether administration, now based upon printegeness and more firmly established, or whether stuties and his conditions, who have, and ability and efficiency, accomplished forms, shall be withdrawn, and the fistate be transferred to untried and inseed officials.

ced officials.

ork, with a population larger than that the State of the Union, with public neculation, and after remaining for years ere of powerful rings and unserquotions oduals has reduced, within a brief but the period, the public debt from over \$0,000 to a triffe over \$5,000,000, lessening mount required in the necessary expenses wernment, and reducing the tax levy to the st possible level. It is practical evidence of uncompromising ity and intelligence establishes the charac-nd competency of the State officers selected to people to conduct the Government, and cans an example for the emulation of many

an example for the emulation of many

and competency of the cause of the people to conduct the Government, and senis an example for the emulation of many art sister States.

Son only and retrenchment in the managest of public and private affairs have had the ext to restore prosperity and confidence in many amores, trades, and industries, and have in capabilities. Under such convictions we reclize a political and meral obligation in updicar faithful public servants, who, engaged a successful but constant struggle with example and corruption, have not been dicted from the line of official duty by popular amor, or intimitated by party revolt. The resection of Lucius Robinson and his able staff officers is not merely a just tribute to private corth and official integrity, but it is importantly described of a political clique from the nomnee of the Syracuse Convention, when propared to the Syracuse Convention of county and municipal patronage. When it failed extorting executive impunity for unfaithful and derollet officials, influenced by solfish and persons in the peacetaid effort to dictate nominations to the Democratic State Convention. This faction, clearly having everthing to expect from a relaxation of the policy pursued by Gov. Robinson, has naturally determined to abandon and desiroy a party that it cannot absolutely control for its individual advantage. In withdrawing from the Syracuse Convention and formings a collusion, if not a positive combination, with the Republicans, it was with the expectation that while the State might pass into the hands of the Republican parts, the city would remain a flot of Tam-

mon enemy. He who passes out that door leaves political hope behind.

The purpose they have in view by this movement is to elect A. B. Cornell to be Governor of the State. The alliance is as plain as it is base. There is no pretence even to shield it from the keen insight of the people of the State. And who is it they hope to elect Governor? One whom the President of his own party has efficiently declared is not fit to be Surveyor of the Port of New York! not fit to be Chief of Police to the Custom House, which is just what that office means. What idea have these people of the needs and honor and dignity of this first State in the republic that men not fit to hold the pettiest Federal offices are fit to be first in this commonwealth?

Col. Faulkner retired amid enthusiastic applause, and Gilbert C. Walker, an ex-Governor of Virginia, was presented to the audience.

Gov. Walker, who was a delegate to the Syra-

The address and the resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice, and with clapping of hands and stamping of feet. Then Mr. James Daly offered the following:

**Restrict That the committee of two hundred an fifty, under whose auspices his needing was called, be reminized as a campian committee for State purposes and

This resolution was passed, and then Col. Lester B. Faulkner. Chairman of the Demo-eratic State Committee, was introduced. He was received with appliause.

n the city of New York except those that were ced by the lenders of Tammany Hall liangiter, rileses, and voices, "Lots of 'om:" "Just the other way", and State Convent: a after State Convention has made the stupendous mistake which I see proved now by this vast concourse assembled in support of the Democratic thet. Applause? The State Convention which renominated Lu-

which I see proved now by this vast concentree assembled in support of the Democratic theory. The State Convention which renominated Lucius Robinson was selected after a thorough canvass of every district in the Commonwealth. The issues that were to be presented to that Convention were understood by every intelligent man in the State. Every interest, every class, every occupation in society was represented in that Convention, was there to represent the Democratic party and defend that organization, if need be, from threatened attack from within on the part of those who make it the business of their lives to empty treasuries which the sweat of the tolling masses must fill. That Convention met as Democratic Conventions in the State of New York have met for more than half a century; was organized as such Conventions have been for the last fourteen years, and proceeded with the transaction of its business in conformity with the settled practice of the party. There came into that Convention seventy-two delegates claiming to represent the Democracy of the chief city of the Union. No question was raised as to their title to their seats. Questions were ruised impeaching their purpose, and were quickly disposed of under parliamentary rules. All possible deference was paid in the organization of that Convention to Tammany Hall, and it had more ultention paid to it by way of courtesy than was ever before accorded to it by any State Convention of the party in my received on. Tammany's delegates stayed in that Convention for the delivence of that distinguished statesman whose nomination they repuding the administration of that distinguished states and every scate if filled, and every man, however humble, has a right to speak and vote, and every motion is disposed of, without dispute, under acconted further and they were leaded on the elections to lay in their store of flour and meat—a your expense. They went to that Convention to the support of its action. [Great applause,] But into that Convention to denomination and who w

in the strengtheness and the control of the meaning man and the and the control of the meaning man and the and the control of the meaning man and the and the control of the meaning man and the analysis of the control of the control

which he holds and perjuries. [Long continued applause.]

The nepublican programme.

The entire hope of these Republican leaders is in an attempt to divert the attention of the people from the real issues before them, and which interest them directly, to something afar off in the distances. Endeavor to explain to a Republican how taxes have been decreased under Democratic rule almost sixty per cent, and what answer will he make to you? "Preserve the results of the war." [Laughter.] Ask him whether he proposes to continue the Democratic policy, which makes the annal system self-supporting, instead of a burden upon the people, and he will cry out, "A solid South." Ask him if he proposes to make our prisons a source of revenue instead of a burden upon the people, and he will cry out, "Rebel brigaliers." Upon these questions they propose to conduct the campaign.

The speaker here divered somewhat from the consideration of city or state topics, to consider the allegations made by Senator Conkiling and Mr. Wheeler. The rebel Brigadiers, he said, of whom they profess such fear, will hardiy be more dangerous in Congress than in the Cabinet, where one of them has been scated by the present Administration. As for the solid South, about which they how, it is true that it exists, and it exists only because it has been made so by Republican misrule. [Great applause. A Volce—That is true." Republican misrule, the disfranchisement of the blacks, and the banding of the latter into infamous Union Leaguers and secret societies, drove the white people of the South, for self-protection, to drop minor differences, and unite in a solid South—but do away with that misrule neithe solid South will fall apart.

I speke of the opposition as a couble-header. Now let us look on the lesser head. I have not investig and, and to not care to, all the grievances of Tamanany Hall against that parifol and statesman, Lucius Robinson. [Applause.] That is the great concive on the majority. [Applause.] The party cannot exist a day and ought not to, f

THE HON. JOHN M'REON'S SPEECH,

once more to the parental ranche. And we will welcome them as did the father of the older time his p prodigal son.

THE HON, JOHN M'REON'S SPEECH.

Hon, John McKeon was the next speaker. He said it was many years since he had addressed a mass meeting of the Democracy, but he hall never seen a more impressive assembly, and it convinced him that Gov. Lucius Robinson was certain to be reciseded. The question of the campaign he considered to be merely whether the Republican or Democratic party should succeed. [Applause.] In reviewing the history of the Democratic party should succeed. [Applause.] In reviewing the history of the Democratic party should succeed. [Applause.] In reviewing the history of the Democratic party should that it was always on the side of freedom. The record of the Republican party was written in blood and a dissevered country. And not only had the Republican party shown the mest unchristian spirit, but had also becaped enormous taxes upon the people. The difference between the Republican and Democratic parties was really the difference between \$590,000.000 taxes under Republican rule in 1878 and \$17,000,000 taxes under Democratic parties was really the difference between \$459,000 observant had no more to do with resumption than the fly on a revolving wheel. [Laughter and applause.]

Another indication of what is to be expected under Republican rule is to be seen in the record of what was done at the election of 1876 by the minions of John I. Davenport, who incarcerated Democratic voters in the big from eagle in the Post Office, and what were the conditions upon which the prisoners were released? They were compelled to promise that they would not vote. [Hisses] What did Gov. Robinson say about that? He said: "In the name of the people, whose highest right is imperilled in this controversy. I protest against this outrage upon the rights of the citizens." [Applause.] The guestions at issue between the surface surface support the soversignty of the States, and the Democratic party prevailed. [App but in fact \$10,000,000 has already been expended by the Republicans, and the building is not half done yet. It looks like a Moorish easile ornamented with gold and red. (Laughter.) There are a couple of pictures that cost \$15,000 that onght to be whitewashed over. (Laughter.) Gov. Robinson had put himself on record as opposed to the extravagant expenditures that have

I am, truly yours.

Horatio Seymour.

Senator Kernan says in his letter:

In my indement the interests of the people of this State will be largely promoted by the election of the candidates placed in nomination by the Syracuse Convention.

Among two hundred letters which were not read were those of ex-United States Senator Lyman Trumbull of Illinois, ex-Giov. Jobil Parker of New Jersey. United States Senator Lyman Trumbull of Illinois, ex-Giov. Jobil Parker of New Jersey. United States Senator William Pinckney Whyte of Maryland, Horatic Seymour, Jr., the State Engineer and Surveyor, Attorney-General Schoonmaker, John P. Taylor of Tioga County, ex-Supreme Court Judge William H. Henderson, ex-State Comptroller Asher P. Nichols, J. Thos. Spriggs of Utica, ex-Judges Joseph S. Bosworth and Josiah Sutherland, Darius Oguen of Yales County, Hezyskiah Sturges of Otsego County, Henry Watterson of Kentucky, ex-Senator James F. Starbuk of Jefferson County, the Hon. Stephen L. Mayharn of Schohnrie, ex-Congressman Henry A. Receves of Suffolk County, and Abram S. Hewitt of this city, and Abram S. Hewitt of this city, and Abram S. Hewitt of this city, and Several of them take Tammany to task for withdrawing from the Superior Court of this city, All of the writers urge upon Democrats the necessity of supporting the regular State ticket, and several of them take Tammany to task for withdrawing from the State Convention. Mr. Watterson says in his letter:

It would sifort me exceeding pleasure to meet the honest Democrats of New York city, and to unite with them in a repudation of treason and traitors. There is but one opinion in Kentucky on this point, and that in thorough consideration of treason and traitors. There is but one opinion in Kentucky on this point, and that in thorough consideration of treason and traitors. There is but one opinion in Kentucky on this point, and that in thorough consideration of treason and traitors. There is but one opinion in Kentucky on this point, and that in thorough consideration of treason an

MR. BHERE'S SPEECH.

He began his speech by saving that Mr. Nevins, whose letter had been specially commended by Mr. Waterbury, was one of the old school Democracy that would never tolerate a bolt in the face of the foe, [Applause,] He understood the issue of the present campaign to be simply this: Shall A.B. Cornell be Governor, or shall Lucius Robinson be Governor? [Applause, and a voice, "That's in."] That issue is so plain that every Democrat ought to be able to understand it. Here a voice on the outer verge of the hall cried out, "You're floored," and for a moment there was a little commotion. Capt. McCullagh, however, shouted for the people to be seated, and in a moment Mr. Beebe continued, saying that he believed the man who interrupted him belonged to that class of Democrats who expected some personal benefit from the result of the election. For himself he would say: MR. BEEDE'S SPEECH.

Rut we will do more. Sempromins, we will deserve it. Japplause:

Mr. Boebe ridiculed the idea that any candidate but Mr. Cyrnell was worthy to be considered as a prominent opponent of Gov. Robinson. He said: 'It is not necessary to take into account any other nomination. There is a gentleman nominated by the name of Lewis—by the Greenbackers. Undoubtedly a very worthy man; but what figure will be cut in this campaign? The political historian will forget them. Lapplause and inaughter! So it is with the candidate resident here in the city of New York. [Hisses prolonged.] The true position of Mr. Kelly was illustrated by a sterling old Democrat from the interior of the State, who was a gray-haired old man. The venerable voter said 'when I was a boy we hollored for Jackson. We gave three cheers, and sometimes three times three, and that was the end of it. But, in our days they have got to give a 'tiger'. I don't exactly understand what a 'tiger' is, or what it means, but I tell you, my boy, don't you allow yourself to become a 'tiger' to a Cornell hurrah.' [Great laughter.]

The Hon. Richard O'Gormon, who was to have spoken, was called auddenty to Washington in the afternoon.

Col. Jehn R. Fellows was received with prolonged Phoers, and was again and again interrugted by the applicated of his hearers as he arranged John Kelly and Tammany Hall in a sathing speech. He said that while Gov. Robinson vetced all bills asking for extravagant appropriations of money, he had a generous appreciation of amphing that contributed to the comfort of the poor and deserving. He indignantly refused to pass the bill asking that the firemen's salaries be reduced, and always held that the money that came from the people should flow out in such a way as to confer the greatest benefit upon the greatest mass.

At the outside meetings speeches were delivered by the Hon. A. H. Purriy, Patrick Waish, John Hays, ex-Senator Fox, John Mullaly, ex-Assemblyman James Fitzgeraid, and Major James Haggarty.

Assemblyman James Fitzger James Haggarty. THE BATTLE OF GEOK-TEPE,

Russian Account of the Reverse to their Expedition in Central Asia. LONDON, Sept. 20 .- The following despatch has been received from St. Petersburg, giving the Russian account of the battle at Gook-Tepe

the Russian account of the battle at Gook-Tepe between the Russian expeditionary forces and the Tekke-Turkomans:

"Intelligence has been received from Beurma that during a reconnoissance near Gook-Tepe, on the 28th of August, the Russians encountered large masses of Tekke-Turkomans, strongly intrenched, who made a desperate resistance. The Russians for six hours cannonaded a position occupied by 50,000 Tekke-Turkomans. In the evoning the Russians obtained possession of the outer intrenchments, and at night the enemy fled lesing several thousands. The Russians lost seven officers and 17s soldiers killed, and sixteen officers and 234 soldiers wounded."

This is the same battle which was reported in a despatch from Simia on the 23d inst. That despatch stated that the Russians were defeated with the loss of 700 killed, and were falling back on Beurma.

on Beurma. THE ADVANCE UPON CABUL. Treachery to the British Envoy to be Avenged

-General Distrust of the Ameer. LONDON, Sept. 29 .- A despatch to the Times from Simla says: "There is a very general distrust of the conduct of the Ameer during the case of the conduct of the Ameer during the Cabul outbreak; but as he has now come to our camp he has given a material guaranty for his future good behavior. The gates of Cabul are closed, apparently with a vague idea that the British are close at hand."

The advance of the British force continues; the Ameer accompanies the troops. It is expected that the column will arrive before Cabul on Wednesday next. Resistance is untikely. Sir The advance of the British force continues; the Amer accompanies the troops. It is expected that the column will arrive before Cabul on Wednesday next. Resistance is unlikely. Sir Frederick Roberts has received instructions to issue a manifesto to the Afghan people that the British army advances on Cabul to avenge the treachery to the British Envoy in that city; that the peaceable inhabitants will not be molested, but if opposition is offered those persons with arms in their hands will be treated as enemies. Non-combatants, women, and children are advised to withdraw to a place of safety.

DIVIDING THE GATE MONEY.

THIRTY-NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EIGHT PEDESTRIANS.

And Alout the Same Sum for those who Made the Division-How Much Each Man Got, from Retund Rowell to Winged Krobne. Yesterday morning "Blower" Brown,

acting as a connecting link between the last and the next walking matches, spun around the track in Madison Square Garden. He made amends for the emptiness of the great nall by being everywhere at nearly the same time. He made one of the miles he ran in six minutes and forty-three seconds. He were a heavy 'sweating" suit to reduce his weight, and he ran like Rowell as to his legs and like Hart as o his body above the waist. Lounging about the Garden, waiting for the settlement of the finances of the Astiey walk, were Rewell, Hazael, Ennis, Guyon, and Panchot, among pedestrians, and Messrs, Hess, Atkinson, Davies, Englehardt, Davis, Dew, Hedges, Scannell, Deane, Potter, J. and L. F. Kuntz, and Skitt. In the course of the morning all the employees of the managers also gathered there, and Sam Merritt and Rip Van Winkle Taylor

dropped in.

The demands of the workmen and regular employees first received attention. Nearly \$100 was knocked off the bill of the scorers for the

employees first received attention. Nearly \$100 was knocked off the bill of the scorers for the meals they ate, and a bill for "damages to the building" was audited down from \$1,000 to \$250. John Ennis insisted upon his right to attend the meeting, and was admitted after an argument. Later in the day Rowell also dropped in. Norman Taylor remained outside in a chair and tried to sleep, but the noise of a performance on the ground floor disturbed him.

The total expenses of the walk, exclusive of the 25 per cent, paid to the Kuntz Brothers for the Garden, were \$15,047. The heaviest items in this sum were \$1,500 for employees, \$1,100 for scorers, \$250 for "damages to the building," and \$100 for the pedestrians tents. All the week there had been a discussion among the managers as to the money to be voted to themselves for their services. The first proposition, which received two votes, gave each manager \$1,000. The second was \$500 to each manager \$1,000. The second was \$500 to each manager. Weston and Ennis were kept out of the secret, Ennis's representative voted against the motion. Yesterday the majority carried the motion and Messrs. Hess and Atkinson and the thirteen representatives of the pedestrians voted themselves each \$500 and awarded Mr. Hess an extra \$500. Rowell offered no objection, and Ennis said last sight that "now that it had been done" he did not care either. The managers considered the mc.ley none too much remuneration for their services. They had formed committees and each other into the bargain, to say nothing of the heavy expenses they had incurred. It was no more than polite, they said, to pay Mr. Atkinson's expenses, and as for Mr. Hess, he had been promised ten per cent. (\$6,000 or \$7,000) of the earnings before the final arrangement, which included the board of managers, and had given up a lucrative enterprise on that account. It was argued, also, that the \$500 to each of the remanagers was absolutely no irregularity in the accounts, and that the managers saved more than they appropriated.

managers is as follows:

Gross receipts.

Kuntz Bros., 25 per cent.

18,480 76

Leaving. \$10,250 to

The sum to be divided among the eight men who made over 450 miles in the six days was set down as \$39,000. The pedestrians and managers agreed to permit Mr. Atkinson to divide this sum, rather than wait for Sir John Astley's decision. The original articles of agreement provided the percentages of but six men who might cover the prescribed distance. The original plan and Mr. Atkinson's method for meeting the present requirements are as follows:

Walkers. Set Division. Walkers. New Division. Leav. Set Division. Walkers. New Division.

Oil Dickion. Walkers New Decision.
50 per cent. Reweil. 60 per cent.
12 per cent. Morritt. 120 per cent.
12 per cent. Hart. 7 per cent.
6 per cent. Hart. 7 per cent.
4 per cent. Weston. 35 per cent.
Ennis. 55 per cent.
Krohne. 25 per cent. Of the \$39,000, therefore, the eight men are awarded the following sums:

\$19,500 00 Gayon... 7,512 50 Weston In addition to the \$19,500 Rowell will receive \$6,500, the sum of the thirteen entrance fees of 2100 each, now in Sir John Astley's lands.

At the last Astley walk the receipts were \$51,607, and \$40,000 was divided among Rowell Ennis, and Harriman, the three winners o prizes. Rowell received about \$20,000. Enni about \$12,000, and Harriman about \$8,000,

\$31,507, and \$40,000 was divided among Rowell, Ennis, and Harriman, the three winners of prizes. Rowell received about \$20,000. Ennis about \$12,000, and Harriman about \$8,000. The managers varied the menotony of their all-day session by drinking champagne and eating two hearty meals. Ennis partock of the second meal, and Rip Van Winkle Taylor, whose friends claim that he walked more miles than any of the managers, was invited, but he had adjusted himself cosity in an ample chair and refused to move. He said he was feeling well, but had sprained his toot in the race, which, he said, "is one reason why I did not make a better score." There was a rumor that the receipts of the tournament had been attached to prevent Weston's share being paid. The managers all either denied this fiatly or said they knew nothing about it. It was also rumored that the beit had been attached for the same reason, but this was declared ridiculous on its face. Mr. Hamilton Bushy of the Tarf. Field and Farm spoke for Mr. Weston, "His money was attached." said he, "but it belongs to his wife. She had money left her by her father. Weston had everything in the world to discourage him. Ho was arrested three times on the track between Monday and Saturday, and a Mr. MacDonald get permission from the Sheriff for him to remain on the track. The first arrest was in the suit of David E. Saunders. The judgment was obtained in Boston in April 1866, for \$3.706, with interest, George C. Kand and Abraham Avery presented a claim on another judgment, the sum being \$613-recovered in the Marine Court in 1870. Weston was hounded by creditors fifteen minutes after he registered at the Rossmore Hotel. He was not allowed freedom to eat his supper. These people not only defeated him but themselves."

The representatives of Guyon, Elaim on another judgment, the sum being \$613-recovered in the Marine Court in 1870. Weston was hounded by creditors fifteen minutes after he registered at the Rossmore Hotel. He was not allowed freedom to eat his supper. These people n ber in connection with a challenge from an unknown against the winner of the belt. Mr. Davis challenged the prospective winner at the moment the men started in the last race. He says that O'Leary's challenge and deposit in the hands of Mr. Atkinson had been in New York three days when the challenge was issued, and it should have been placed in the hands of Mr. Atkinson had been in New York three days when the challenge was issued, and it should have been placed in the hands of Mr. Atkinson had been in New York three days when the challenge was issued, and it should have been placed in the hands of Mr. Atkinson had been in New York three days when the challenge was issued, and it should have been placed in the hands of Mr. Atkinson had been in New York three days when the challenge was issued, and it should have been placed in the hands of Mr. Atkinson had been in New York three days when the challenge was issued, and it should have been placed in the hands of Mr. Atkinson had been in New York three days were an Son mother than the been the would be citized to, but that there was no money to be made there." He said that his serse foot was nearly well before the race of last week, but is now sore again. Had he remained in the contest was to be made there. The said that all the others were anxious to put the race off till November until they found his foot was sore; then they determined to hold it directly. Consequently the will insist upon bear the poorest he ever walked on. At first it was to os soft, and afterward it was hard and uneven. When sawdust was thrown upon it it was like so much snow around the feet of the walkers. Rowell, when asked where the next walk will take place, said in London.

"But no money is to be made there," some one sugarested.

"Well," the champion replied, "everybody"

"Well," the champion of the below in the below of the case in Mrs. Raymond's lave.

"TITTB

talks about the gold mines over here, but I'll show them I care for something else. I'm willing to put up the belt for sport. I shall take the belt back to London and hand it over to Sir John Astley to have some alterations made in the 'conditions.' In the future the conditions ought not to be the same as they are now. For instance, the distance necessary for a share of the gate money must be raised to 500 miles. But this will not alter my position with regard to the belt. I shall remain its holder, Whether it will ever come here again of course I can't say."

Rowell was asked whether it was true that one of his attendants had been dismissed for participation in the plot to poison him. He said it was nottrue. "But," he added. "I certainly took something wrong, and it nearly stiffened me out."

The friends of Merritt, the second man in the Astley walk, have "determined to make a triumphal entry to the city of his home." Bridgeport, and have chartered the steambont Grand Republic for the purpose. The excursion will be made on Thursday; there will be a band, cannonading, and the competitors in the late walk, with their friends, on the bont, which will leave West Twenty-fourth street at 9 A. M.

Last night there were many walking matches, by workingmen, in the Garden, and among the spectators were Hazael, the triangular runner; Merritt, the Yankee eagle; Guyon, the Adonis of the track; Ennis, the walking carpenter, and Taylor, the man who has a corner on sleep. Guyon held his feet in a chair, and shrieked when a friend pinched one of his swollen limbs. Rowell, the champion, picked out the winner of one race before the contestants started, and a sergeant of police discovered among the competitors in another race a man whom he had arrested for trying to enter the Garden through a coal hole a few days before.

fellow countrymen of Black Dan started for the medal. A. P. Stokely was the dark horse that shot to the head of the line under inspiring yells of "Go it, Hart!" He won the medal in 5:21". The "ladies' half-mile run "caused great excltement. Killbury ran, with four other young workingwomen, for the champion medal. It was clutched by Miss Frances St. Vincent. Time, 4:43%.

A tug of war for the champion banner was contested by a dozen workingmen, aged about 16. Six of them belonged to the Defendum Amateur Club and the other half dozen to the A. B. C. Amateurs. The Defendums won two out of three tugs in about ten minutes.

Several other races of no especial interest came off in the afternoon. In the evening the stirring events were:

Eight young women started in a one mile go-as-you-please. They ran and walked around the eight laps amid jeers, yells, and cheers from 3,000 men. Mary Howard won the race in 6:20.

The ladies' professional three-mile walk was participated in by nine young women. Killbury lost her chance by not being numbered. Mary Howard, the winner of the mile run, took the medal and \$25 in money. Time, 32 min, tues. Fanny Edwards, while third in the race, fainted, and was carried from the track while on the sixth lap of the last mile.

Three Post Office employees—Foster, Brennan, and Keisey—entered a two-mile walk for prizes. They were all disqualified for running. A mile race by one tall and four short Chienmen caused the 4,000 spectators who were in the building at 10's to roar and yell and laughton. They erept off first like snails. Then Ah Yung warmed up, followed by Ah Yah, Sing Lee, and Slim Jim. Ah Yung took the first prize. Time, 7:56.

Mary Howard won the final woman's race, running a half mile in 3:13. Jecars and yells mile the Garden as the women flew around.

The struggle of the giants came off on the main floor. A space about 28 feet long and 16 feet wide was filled with sawdust three inches deep, kept in place by borders of scantling nailed to the floor. Eight men in two rows faced each

ut, the last man in being the victor. The innts averaged about 5 feet 8 inches. Finally, at 12:15, after ten minutes of des-erate work, William H. Connelly of Lorillard's obacco factory was the only man in He had gained a gold medal and \$25.

THE LOUNSBURY TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Lennsbury Committed to Jall without Bail to Awalt Trini. BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 29 .- The action suggested some days ago was this afternoon taken in the case of Mrs. Mary E. Lounsbury of Stratford, who shot and killed her husband, the Rev. Mr. Lounsbury. The first complaint was withdrawn, a new one, couched in legal terms, was presented, and, through counsel, Mrs. Lounsbury pleaded not guilty. Substantially the same evidence given to the coroner's jury was introduced. The Justice found probable cause, and
ordered the prisoner committed to Britigenert
jail, without bail, to await trial at the next term
of the Superior Court, which begins on the
third Tuesday in October, Dr. Allen expressed
the opinion that Mrs. Louusbury could be
moved without endangering her health. If the
weather is favorable, she will be moved on
Tuesday. Mrs. Louusbury, who had been very
quiet throughout the day, became violently
hysterical when her little daughter entered the
room, The daughter has been adopted by the
Rev. Mr. Marks of Guilford, an intimate friend
of her father's. evidence given to the coroner's jury was intro-

MARIE GORDON'S DIVORCE.

Proceedings in which John T. Raymond made

No Response Whatever. A decree of absolute divorce was yesterday entered in the City Court of Brooklyn by order of Chief Justice Neilson, in the suit of Mrs. Marie A. Raymond, better known as Marie Gordon, the actress, against John T. Raymond. The suit was begun about a month azo, and the complaint sworn to by Mrs. Baymond contained an allegation of infidelity inculpating a woman in this city. The papers were served upon Mr. Raymond while he was fuffilling his recent engagement att Wallack's in "Wolfert's I Roost." No defence was interposed, and, the time alloted for him to put in his answer having expired, ex-Judge Troy, counsel for the plaintiff, applied to Justice Neison last week for the appointment of a referre to take the testimony of the woman invulpated, on the ground that she was sick and unable to attend court. Justice Neison appointed Horace Gravet. The woman gave her testimony on condition that her name should not be made public. She acknowledged the truth of the allegation, and, her testimony being reduced to writing, she signed it. She is not an actress.

Testerday Mrs. Raymond, appeared before Justice Neilson, in his private room in the City Court, with her counsel, ex-Judge Froy. The case was heard with closed doors. Mr. Troy read the affidiavit of service of the summons and complaint on Mr. John T. Raymond, and as to whether they had children. The testimony taken by Referce traves was read, and Justice Neilson decided the case in Mrs. Raymond, and as to whether they had children. The testimony taken by Referce traves was read, and Justice Neilson decided the case in Mrs. Raymond, and as to whether they had children. The testimony taken by Referce traves was read, and Justice Neilson decided the case in Mrs. Raymond's favor. and the complaint sworn to by Mrs. Raymond contained

FATHER M'CARTHY CLUBBED

ARRESTED IN A NEWARK STREET ON A CHARGE OF DRUNKENNESS.

Lodged in a Cell after Being Dragged Through the Street-Forty Thousand Catholics the Street-Forty Thousand Cathelle Greatly Excited-A Physician's Opinion. The Rev. Pierce McCarthy, paster of St. Pius's Roman Catholic Church, East Newark, N. J., drove to Newark yesterday afternoon with his assistant priest, the Rev. John Murphy. They visited some brother clergymen and started for home. Father McCarthy's horse, a very spirited animal, became much frightened. and he became unmanageable. The carriage was overturned at Arlington and Court streets. throwing the elergymen out. Father McCarthy was slightly injured. He went into a drug store and had his hurts attended to, after which he

While going up Broad street, at 6 o'clock, the

again started for East Newark.

horse again became unmanageable. Near the Newark and New York Railroad depot Father McCarthy's carriage collided with a light car-riage in the street. One wheel of the latter carriage was taken off. At Broad and Market streets one wheel of Father McCarthy's carriage was wrecked by colliding with a hay wagon. A few yards up Broad street a man race a man whom he had arrested for trying to enter the Garden through a coal hole a few days before.

THE STRUGGLE OF THE GLANTS.

Queer Performances at the Workingmen's Insurance of Annual Athletic Sports.**

A series of most comical athletic feats took place in Madison Square Garden, yesterday, under the title of "Workingmen's Inaugural of Athletic Sports." First, in the afternoon, came an hour's walk for those who had never beaten six and a half miles. Eighteen workingmen, aged from 15 to 18 years, contested. J. B. Clark covered seven miles and three-quarters of a furlong, winning the champion gold medal. The next event was a mile go-as-you-please rame. Carrie Anderson won the champion medal, in 6:33%. A thousand workingmen hurried up the young workingwomen with roars of laughter and cheers.

The next funny feature was a three-mile run by eleven marketmen, including seven boys and a fat man. P. McCaffrey, a lean boy, won the champion medal in 17:45. was a one-mile go-as-you-please, race, Twenty-seven working fellow countrymen of Black Dan started for the medal. A. P. Stokely was the dark hores that shot to the head of the line under inspiring yells of "Go it, Harti" He won the medal in 5:21.

A tug of war for the champion banner was contested by a dozen workingmen, aged about 14. Six of them belonged to the Defonding Amster Club and the other half dozen to the serving events were:

Eight young women started in a one-mile gone-syou-please, The champion medal in 17:45.

A tug of war for the champion banner was contested by a dozen workingmen, aged about 14. Six of them belonged to the Defonding Amster Club and the other half dozen to the serving events were:

Eight young women started in a one-mile gone-syou-please, They ran and wakked around the eight lans amily learny, yells, and cleden and the other half dozen to the serving events were:

Eight young women started in a one-mile gone-syou-please, They ran and wakked around the eight lans amily learny to the proposed the animal. Father McCarthy was broli sprang into the street, grasped the horse's bridle, and stopped the animal. Father McCar-

of liquor?"

"I do, most emphatically," said Dr. O'Gorman.

Justice Ricord said that he thought as Dr. O'Gorman did, and he was about to discharge him, when Chief of Police Meldrum said that one of his officers had made a charge of drunkenness against a man, and he wanted more evidence. He wanted the officer called, He was much excited because Justice Ricard seemed about to let Father McCarty go, When Justice Ricard discharged Father McCarthy the Chief rushed out of the court room, slammed the gate with a bang and went up stairs to his room. Father McCarthy bade the throng good evening as he passed out of the police station and was driven to his home.

Frank M. McDermot, a law student, says that he will make affidavit that he saw the policeman club Father McCarthy several times on the arms, knock him down, and twist the "nippers" on his hands. Other persons say the same. The Irish and German Catholics were intensely excited in every part of the city. There are over 40,000 Catholics in Newark.

DENNIS COPPERS'S BODY.

The Question of its Right of Burial in Calvary Argued in the Supreme Court.

Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Chambers, vesterday, heard an extended argument in the entr of the relatives of the late Dennis Coppers against the trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral on the question of making a mandamus peremptory, requiring the trustees to inter the body of Mr. Coppers in a plot of ground purchased by him in Calvary Cometery, Mr. Coppers died on the 14th of August last, and his interment in the cemetery was refused on the ground that he was a member of a secret society (Free Mason). which was prohibited by the rules of the Catho-He Church. Mr. John E. Develin on behalf of the trustees claimed that Mr. Coppers was non-Catholic as in his will be expressed a desire to have a Protestant funeral and burial service.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Copper's had paid \$75 for the burial plot in Calvary, there was no conveyance to him by the trustees of the land as in an ordinary real estate transaction, for the trustees under the rules governing the sales of plots could not convey title in the ground. It was merely a privilege granted the purchaser, for a specified sum of money, of depositing his remains or those of his family who accede to the requirements of the Catholic faith and die in that faith.

Mr. C. W. Brooke, on behalf of the relatives of Mr. Coppers, argued that the next of kin, in the absence of an express testamentary provision to the contrary, were the proper parties to commence and sustain such action and proceedings, as noundantly shown by the unfoulsted authorities upon the subject. Mr. Brooke quoted a few legal authorities in support of this point, and then went on to say that the opinion of Vicar General Quinn in relation to excluding Free Masons from burial in consecrated ground is far from being well founded, and a reference to the decrees and laws of the socond Plenary Council of Baltimore will, it is believed, clearly domonstrate this. The provision of that Council relating to the matter results as follows:

Indicts, hereites and sebismatics are derived of Christian sepulture; also those who are motoriously excommonicated and to the avoided, also those who whis in their roll senses commit suched, unless before death they may have given sizes of repentance, also those who whis in their roll senses committened, also those who whis in their roll senses committened, also those who when mear death obstinately and here is a doubt whether they have more than a subject of the consulted when it can conveniently be done, but otherwise the decision should lean to the side of lenity and mercy. What we expending a five is that when a person dies suddenly and has no time for repentance according to the rule of canon taw, dious levels is that when a person dies suddenl have a Protestant funeral and burial service Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Coppers had

LONDON, Sept. 29,-It is expected that noarly all the cotton operatives at Wigan, who have stood out against a five per cent reduction of their wages, will re-A meeting of eignty four representatives of the Oliham

cotton operatives resolved to ask the masters to reconsider their notice of a five per cent, reduction in wages. The employees in the tron works at Jarraow have resonned work under profest against the award by Mr. Dale, the arbitrater.

All the workmen in the shiphulding trade at Grimseby are on strike against a resolution of the masters to extend the working hours from fifty four to fifty eight and a half weakly. aif weakly

Yellow Pever Subsiding.

MUMPHIS, Sept, 29.—The fover news to-day continues to be encouraging. The new cases reported to day number four whites and five colored. The cases of teath are. Frank Goldcomp. 21 years, to deflerant street, outsite the city and dereme Van tetacht, \$3 years, tid flatests read, three is be out. The Howards to might report three new cases among whites.

London, Sept. 29.-Special despatches from Paris reports rooversation between M. Gandadia, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and the Springle ex. Minister, Seng Carvanal, M. Gandadia, replient to a question, said be would not undertake the dir. "In or afform except in circumstances of which there was no prospect.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday. At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M., 58°; 6, 57°; 6, 60°; 12 M., 61°; 30°; P. M., 67°; 6, 66°; 9, 60°; 12, 61°;

The Signal Office Prediction. Clear or partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, and higher temperature.